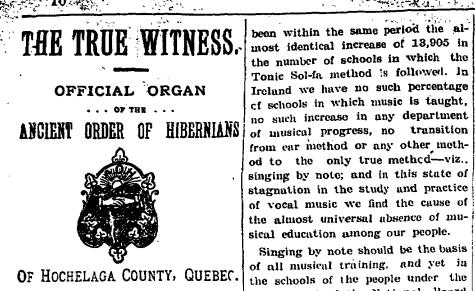
THE TRUE WITNESS AND OATHOLIO OHRONIOLE



County Officers for 1899 and 1900

Wm. Rawley, County President, 72 Mansfield Street. J. S. Fitzpatrick, Vice County Pre-

mident, 159 De Montigny Street. Jas. McIver, County Secretary, 329 St. Antoine Street.

Humphrey T. Kearns, County Treasurer, 51 Gain Strept. Board meets third Friday of each

month, at 1863 Notre Dame Street, 🛢 p. m.

SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1900

MUSICIN SCHOOLS IN IRELAND

The Executive Committee of the Feis Ceoil, met at 19 Lincoln place. Dublin, a week ago. Mr. John Malcolm. Belfast, presided. Also present -Miss P. W. Elsner, Rev. George O'Neill, S.J.; Messrs, C. J. McCarthy, C.E.; C. H. Oldham, Henry Dixon, Walter Bapty, Brendan J. Rogers, D. J. O'Donoghue, George Sigerson, M.D., F.R.U.L.; Robert Dwyer, J. O. Lindsay, R. J. Best. Miss Edith Oldham, and George Colfey, B.L., hon, sees,; and J. F. Curof the previous meeting were read a number of bands scattered over the not properly appreciated is anything and signed. The Chairman made a the arrafigement of details in connec- wretchedly inartistic in their perform- you keep it to yourself, realizing statement regarding the progress of tion with the coming festival.

his report on the teaching of music the fine trade bands of Cork. Dublin, perhaps mention it to a trusted in schools, in Ireland, in the course of which he said-In accordance with your request, I furnish you with the following memorandum on the subject of music in the primary stage of education in Ireland. Under the system of National Education music is taught in the training colleges where

the young masters are prepared for teaching throughout the country. In these colleges they receive one or two years' free training and maintenance at the public expense. They are their power of teaching the subjects they have been engaged in, and certified as to their power of teaching the Gorgan says about Irish colonists in subjects they have passed in. Music America, can easily find application

been within the same period the al- Catholic parents, were sent to the most identical increase of 13,905 in West Indies, Virginia and New Eng- of which to complain. In most cases the number of schools in which the land, that they might lose their faith Tonic Sol-fa method is followed. In as well as the knowledge of their na-Ireland we have no such percentage tionality.

"In 1653 a contract was made by one Capt. Vernon, with Mr. David of musical progress, no transition Selleck and Mr. Leador, to supply them with 250 women of the Irish nation above twelve and under fortysinging by note; and in this state of five years of age, and 300 men above stagnation in the study and practice twelve and under fifty-five years of of vocal music we find the cause of age, to be found in the country withthe almost universal absence of mu- in twenty miles of Cork, to be transported into New England and sold in New England at a profit to the Engof all musical training, and yet in lish commission. Many girls of gentle birth were imprisoned and sold by management of the National Board these man catchers. This shocking only 14 per cent. of the whole teach evil at last attracted attention when they began to seize the daughters and singing. This state of music in our schools, including the Intermediate, children of English parents living in is in a much worse condition than Ireland.

"Thomas Addis Emmett, of New in the primary schools, and it extends its influence much further than York, a member of our society, who merely to singing. Instrumental mu- has collected many of these facts, sic, the taste and car for which is writes that 'these young Irish wofirst and best formed by correct sing- men must have all been eventually ing in school classes, is in just as transported into Irish Puritans.' If bad a condition as vocal music. It so, Mr. Emmett adds, their property cannot be said to flourish to any must in time have given quite a great extent in Ireland except in the Hibernian tint to the blue blood of big cities. In Dublin particularly, as the descendants of the May-flower."

branch of musical accomptishment is fairly general and good among the WAIL OF THE UNAPPRECIATED

Limerick, Waterford, and Derry, in-It is astonishing how many women strumental music is in a backward there are who are made absolutely condition, but has improved somemiserable by their belief that they what, and is still progressing. The attitude of the people, however, is are not appreciated according to abundantly shown by the contests their deserts. Every day I become which have already taken place under more and more convinced that the your auspices in the Feis Ceoil con- tendency to encourage this line of tests, which gave most admirable re- thought is growing to be one of the sults in orchestral, brass and reed, most serious obstacles to the growth and brass bands. These results give of human happiness. It is a foe that rise to, and must enhance the regret should be promptly met and recognizwhich the great scarrity of such ed and earnestly fought.

ances that they cannot be said to that little is gained by making any

Mr. Brennan J. Rogers then read rank or even to qualify to rank with grievance public property. You may or Belfast. In conclusion, he sub-"friend, who promptly extends sympamitted that some very radical im- thy, thus confirming you in your beprovement was necessary in the num- lief. You think you feel a little better, but the fact is more harm than On the motion of Dr. Sigerson, see, good has been done, for the very act onded by the Rev. George O'Neill, of putting your trouble into words S.J., the report was unanimously has brought it from the realms of the intangible, whence it had visited you only occasionally, to the realm

things just as they are because a pe-

cannot see that they have anything you are inclined to laugh at their. pretensions, for it is very plain to you that they really receive as much as they deserve. You have grounds for your belief, for the majority of your friends think just as you do about it. Now, if you would only stop to consider that the majority of your friends cannot see that you have just cause for complaint you would have the key to the methods which must be employed in order to kill this enemy to your happiness. The fact is they who most deserve

appreciation never stop to think anything about it. They are too busy berating themselves because they accomplish so little. They set their standards so high that they nover feel satisfied with the progress they make, and if they chance to receive commendation they can scarce believe in its sincerity, for they cannot see how the world can praise what they themselves consider almost failure.

The unhappy people who are never rightfully appreciated should try to remember that it is difficult to estimate an individual according to his intentions, and that it is seldom that any of us succeed in doing quite as well as we meant to. In that as much as in intentional neglect may lie the cause of the inappreciation of

our friends. It should also be remembered that only constant progression really merits praise. Every good deed must be used as a stepping stone to something better, else we shall surely be left behind and forgotten, and we should deserve it. Where there is so much to be done but little time can be spent in praising that which has already been accomplished. When in a complaining mood, it would be well to consider just what we have done for which we have not received

due commendation and whether if anofher had done it we, too, should not have forgotten all about it by this time.

It would surprise you if you could know how many people there are in this world who honestly believe themselves fitted for a higher station in life than that which they occupy and who complain of their friends and family because they, too, do not indorse what has never been made manifest. We are all such heroes and heroines-in our own estimation ! When I know I am fitted to be a princess, it is hard to spend my time in washing dishes, more especially in washing dishes for people who won't see that I am a rather ordinary housekeeper! Trouble is bound to come unless I change my opinion of myself or exalt my surroundings to correspond. These people who never succeed in getting into their kingdoms

looked by those who have enlisted in the great army of the unappreciated. It is this : We really receive more commendations than we are aware of, because it often comes from unexpected sources or in unexpected ways. Only the other day I talked with a woman who complains that her husband does not appreciate her, yet it is very apparent to all who know them that he really rates her far above her just deserts. The trouble is that he does not express his appreciation in just the terms that appeal

to her imagination, and she is too determined to be abused to look for his approval under any other guise. Again, the person who fails to appreciate what is really good loses so much in life that he deserves our pity more than our censure, and we are foolish when we attach undue importance to his opinicns. There is danger in this philosophy, I admit, for it is apt to lead to further self glorification on the part of those who are already overburdened with self esteem, but if there are any poor

little women who deserve much and get nothing it may help them to look at the matter from a more heroic point of view, and to keep on climbing until they have reached a point where the joys of achieving shall drive away all thought of anything so ephemeral as the appreciation of any mortal.

Don't waste time in trying to discover whether or not you are appreciated, for as sure as you do you will find something to werry you. Build your house on the solid rock of achievement, keep a clear and sensitive conscience, work to accomplish instead of to win praise, and you will soon outgrow your desire for commendation. Then you will be happy and useful, and the world will know it .--- Home Journal and News.

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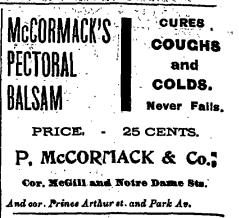
(Continued from page 9.) RELIGIOUS ITEMS,

THE NATIONAL SCHOOLS. - A resolution has been passed by the Committee of Clerical Managers of National Schools in the Diocese of Elphin-representing 300 managersexpressing astonishment at the contemplated abolition of the "results system" in National Schools, and expressing the opinion that such a change would have a most injurious effect on the efficacy of National Schools and on primary education in Ireland.

A REPUDIATION. - The Central

Executive of the Teachers' Associa-

tion have passed resolutions dis-



Saturday, March 17, 1900

Extra copies of our next issue, containg special reports of St. Patrick's Day celebration in all parts of the world, ready for mailing, supplied by newsdealers or at the office of publication, 178 St. James street.

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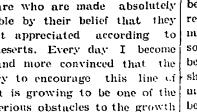
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bands occasion. There are, no doubt, ' The belief that you yourself are country, but they are so incomplete, but a matter of ridicule to you. If so untrained, so discordant, so you are inclined to be philosophical,

of the tangible, where it has become ever present. Unless very vigorous methods are pursued, you will hence forth think of yourself as unappreciated, and the consequent dissatisfaction with your surroundings will increase daily. Every day you will become less and less competent to see

these trained masters where it is this subject, he said :--taught at all, but it will, no doubt, "Recent investigations have shown work by singing.

and Scotland, and only 14.48 in Ireland. "In considering these figures," in mind that in both England and Scotland the grant for singing, reis taught, not by note, but by ear." A certificate of competence is not repart of the teacher, though it is in tinctively Irish names. Ireland, where singing by ear is not recognized at all. He then quoted figures to show that the freedom done great things for music in those countries, while these restricother defects in our system, are responsible for the miserable 14 per music is taught. The report adds-"The detailed statistics published in make it plain that the present widespread extension of singing in the Scotland has come about through a | irontier to fight the Indians. gradual process of transition from singing by ear to singing by note." years from 1883 to 1896, there has

Υ.

is obligatory on all such students as here. He argues that there were culiar progressive blindness always are very pitiable and very ridiculous are capable of learning it, to teach many Irish colonists other than those accompanies the discontent that as a rule, for, instead of being fitted it afterwards in the schools. In the bearing distinctively Irish names. In National schools music is taught by the course of his admirable paper on themselves to be properly appreci- imagine themselves to be, they are

ber of schools teaching singing.

IRISH COLONISTS.

Although not directly referring to

Canada, still what the Hon. T. J.

adopted.

well as in Belfast and Cork, this

branch of musical accomplishment is

educated classes. In such towns as

cause much surprise when it is known that in addition to the large number that but an infinitesimal number out of immigrants bearing distinctively of the total number of National Irish names during the eighteenth schools in the country teach music as century, a large number were coma subject for examination at their pelled by law to assume other names. yearly inspection. This is somewhat | One of the acts passed in the eightfees are to be had for success in this ment provided that: Irishmen dwellsubject as well as in the others, and ing in certain countries, go apparallthat it must be a great relief to both | ed like Englishmen and wear their, teachers and pupils to vary the day's beards after the English fashion, swear allegiance and take English

On this subject he adduced the fig- surnames; which surnames shall be of . ures which the Commission on Man- one town as Sutton, Chester. Trim, ual and Practical Instruction formu- Skryne, Corke, Kinsale; or colors, as lated in their valuable and exhaust- White, Brown, Black: or arts and ive report. Comparing the work done sciences, as Smith, or Carpenter: or in Ireland with that accomplished in office, as Cooke, Butler, etc., and it England and Scotland I find that the is provided that he and his heirs percentage of the schools where sing- shall use this name under pain of foring is taught was 99.54 in England feiting of his goads yearly, etc.

"No vessel was allowed during the eighteenth century to sail directly says this report, "it must be borne from Ireland. Vessels did not begin their voyage until they had reached some English port. Thus we see duced, however by one half, may be that nearly all the Irish who came earned by a school in which singing to the colonies from the English ports, and they came in large numbers during the reign of Charles I, quired in England or Scotland on the and Cromwell, did not bear dis-

"One would think, to hear much of the superficial talk and to read much of the superficial gush that is palmed from restrictions which English and off as history, that the Irish had no Scotch teachers have enjoyed has part in the settlement of New England. Yet we find in 1634 the general court of Massachusetts granted tions enforced in Ireland, a'ong with lands on the Merrimac River for an Irish settlement, and there were several hundred Irishmen in King Phicent. of the total number in which lip's War whose names are still preserved in the colonial records.

"We know that the Puritan fathers the annual report of the English and were somewhat intolerant of Catho-Scotch Educational Departments lics, yet they did tolerate 'the fighting Irish,' as they were called, giving little thought to their religious beelementary schools of England and lief so long as they remained on the

"After Cromwell had completed his work in Ireland over 1,000,000 men Thus in England, where in the twelve were driven into exile; many of them entered the armies of Europe, a large been an increase of 14,032 in the number emigrated to America. Over number of schools in which singing 100,000 children, who had been made has been taught by note, there has orphans or taken from their Irish

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ated.

similarly affected. Among your acquaintances the majority believe that its way out from the shell. they are not justly appreciated, and,

surprising, considering that result centh century by the British Parlia- with whom you are m sympathy, you tion that is quite apt to be over-

ABBEYS MEDICAL TALKS

usually fitted for none at all. They cannot be made to comprehend the This blindness does not trouble fact that no one ever remains long you when you study another person in a position which he has really outgrown. He is forced out of it as surely as the healthy chicken finds

with the exception of the one or two There is another side to the ques-

claiming any hostility to the interests of religion, and pointing out that the members of the present committee are not responsible "for the memorial whose unfortunate wording reflecting unjustly on the great maiority of managers who exercised their unlimited power of dismissal with a forbearance reflecting on them the highest credit." The committee repudiates "certain publications in a paper read by teachers"-but the memorial has not yet been apologised

for.

EVICTED TENANTS' FUND. ---Mr. George H. Russell, hon. secretary of the Evicted Tenants' Restoration Fund, acknowledges the receipt of over £500, including £300 received by His Eminence Cardinal Logue from County Wexford; £20 from His Eminence; £5 from the Bishop of Clonfert; \$10 from "A Landlord"; £50 from Mr. Horace Plunkett; two guineas from Mr. E. C. French, Alfreton, Derbyshire; and numerous other subscriptions chiefly from Irish priests. There is some talk of restoring the Clanricarde tenants, but the old Marquis is awfully stubborn.

"NO POPERY" TROUBLES .--- The "No Popery" cry in Belfast is now raised against the hapless Ritualists. On Sunday night a large crowd collected round the Albert Memorial, the Union Jack and a placard with the legend "No Popery in our Protestant Churches" symbolising the fusion of loyalty with bigotry. A conflict with the police ended in the English flag being captured and borne to the barrack-novel work for the R.I.C. hauling down the Imperial colors.

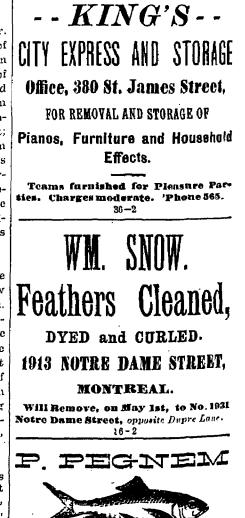
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... Our next issue will contain special reports of St. Patrick's Day STALLS Nos. 3 and 4 ST. ARN'S MARKET, celebration in Montreal and other leading eentres in Canada, as well as of the demonstrations in other parts of the world.

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